

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS***Latin America*

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BOLIVIA

Armed Forces Commander Reasserts Support for Gueiler	C 1
Elections Must Be Postponed 1 Month According to Constitution	C 1
Police Clash With Demonstrators in La Paz	C 1
Bus Drivers Call Indefinite Strike for Security Guarantees	C 2
Interior Minister Accuses 'Criminals' of Creating Violence	C 2
Briefs: Czechoslovak Investment Project	C 2

BRAZIL

Trade, Credit Agreements Reached With Angola	D 1
[O GLCBO 5 Dec]	
Soviet, Cuban Pressure Denied	D 1
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 5 Dec]	

CHILE

Socialists Disclose Plan for Democratic Coalition	E 1
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COLOMBIA

Finance Ministry Strikers Occupy Assembly Hall	F 1
Plan To Counteract Guerrilla Activity Announced	F 1
Police To Be Reinforced Before End of Year	F 1
Guerrilla Leader Arturo de Jesus Lopez Arrested	F 1

MEXICO

Acapulco House Reportedly Being Prepared for Shah	M 1
Oil Wealth Creates New Problems Along With Growth	M 1

PANAMA

President Royo Denies Rumors of Cabinet Changes	N 1
[CRITICA 4 Dec]	
Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit	N 1
[CRITICA 4 Dec]	
Effort To Maintain Relations	N 1
Emphasizes Friendship	N 1
Condemns Iranian Actions	N 2
Spadafora Stresses Continuing Friendship With Nicaragua	N 3
[CRITICA 1 Dec]	
COFINA Reports Proposals for Settlement of Vietnamese	N 4
[CRITICA 5 Dec]	

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Tight Security To Surround Nicaraguan Officials' Visit P 1
 Officials Investigating Alleged Anti-Panamanian Camps P 1

EL SALVADOR

Army Evicts BPR Peasants From Cotton Plantation P 2
 FAPU Activists Occupy Town, Radio Station P 2

NICARAGUA

Ortega Demands Honduran Investigation of Border Incident P 2
 Honduran Fishing Boats Captured in Nicaraguan Waters P 3
 Maritime Patrol Intensified To Curb 'Piracy' P 3
 Ortega Addresses CST Rally in Support of Government Measures P 3
 Daniel Ortega Promises Development for Atlantic Area P 4
 [BARRICADA 1 Dec]
 Official Explains Shortcomings of Health Program P 5
 Honduran Student Medical Brigade Arrives in Managua P 6
 Workers To Return From Saudi Arabia P 6
 Poultry Imports From Central America To Ease Egg Shortage P 6
 Nationalized Mining Industry To Expand Activities P 7
 Official Outlines Procedures for Somozist Trials P 7
 [BARRICADA 2 Dec]
 Sandinist Police Create Justice Committee P 8
 Sandinist Youth Sweeps Student Association Elections P 8
 [BARRICADA 27 Nov]
 Newsmen's Union Announces Affiliation With CST P 8
 Briefs: New Liquor Tax; Airport Improvement Plans; P 9
 Atlantic Region Airport; Soybean Experimentation;
 More Land Donations; Wheat From United States;
 Honduran Travel Restrictions; Agreement With Costa Rica

CUBA

Magazine Cited on U.S. Plan for Coup in Iran Q 1
 PCC Central Committee Holds Ninth Plenum Q 1
 Raul Valdes Vivo Removed From PCC Secretariat Q 2
 National Assembly To Meet on 26 December Q 2
 Talks With Iraqis End; Cooperation Protocol Signed [INA] Q 2
 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez Meets With Spanish Delegation Q 2
 Spaniards Visit Foreign Ministry Q 3
 Meet Construction Official Q 3
 Discuss Tourism Plans Q 3
 Socialist Countries Data Processing Meeting Opens Q 3
 UN Ambassador Denounces Chilean Human Rights Violations Q 4
 Last Group of Teachers Leaves for Nicaragua Q 4
 Briefs: Vietnamese Trade Delegation Q 4

OTHER COUNTRIES

CARIBBEAN

ST VINCENT

First General Election Since Independence Held V 1

ECUADOR

Executive, Legislative Branches Near Reconciliation V 1

PARAGUAY

HOY Cites Rumor That Ex-Shah May Live in Asuncion [5 Dec] V 1

PERU

PSR President Discusses Electoral Plans, Prospects
[EL COMERCIO 25 Nov] V 2

SURINAME

Cooperation Agreement Signed With Guyana
[GUYANA CHRONICLE 20 Nov] V 2

URUGUAY

Polish Trade Minister Ends Official Visit V 5

ARMED FORCES COMMANDER REASSERTS SUPPORT FOR GUEILER

PY041653 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpts] It is our duty to support the president, because her government has been legally constituted, said Gen Armando Reyes Villa, commander in chief of the armed forces. This statement was made after a visit to the president, to whom he said he reported on the handing of diplomas to the students at the School of High Military Studies. He asserted that there is strong unity in the army.

[Begin Reyes recording] In the army there is such unity that you cannot imagine. There is calm and tranquillity and we all stand united. There is no problem now in the army.
[end recording]

When he was asked if any document exists regarding support for the government, General Reyes stated that no document was necessary to confirm the disposition of the armed forces in favor of Mrs Lidia Gueller Tejada.

ELECTIONS MUST BE POSTPONED 1 MONTH ACCORDING TO CONSTITUTION

PY051326 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 5 Dec 79 PY

[Text] The elections planned for May 1980 have been postponed for 1 month, because the constitution stipulates a 180-day period for the call to elections. According to the constitution, the elections to be held on 4 May next year according to the congressional resolution should have been called yesterday by government decree. However, since the executive branch has not yet released the decree, the elections have been postponed by 1 month, as explained by Senator Benjamin Miguel Harb. The postponement is now in the hands of the interim government, presided over by Lidia Gueller Tejada. It is expected that the decree calling the elections will be approved in the next few days.

Benjamin Miguel said that the executive found itself compelled to postpone the elections by 1 month, thus obeying the stipulations of the constitution which says that the call to elections and the forming of the electoral court should be realized 6 months before the day set for the elections. The basic reason for the interim government to delay its decisions has only been the interruption of the democratic process for somewhat over 2 weeks. This does not mean that there will be any change of the date of the transfer of presidential power which must not be postponed beyond 6 August 1980.

It was also explained that it is now up to Congress to resolve whether the elections in June next year will be for electing a president, vice president, senators and deputies, or whether the resolution of last August that the elections will only be for president and vice president is adhered to. Regarding this matter Senator Benjamin Miguel stated that Congress will probably pronounce itself in the first days of next week. It was also reported that there will probably be important changes in the new electoral law, based on the studies realized both in the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

POLICE CLASH WITH DEMONSTRATORS IN LA PAZ

PY051434 Paris AFP in Spanish 1408 GMT 5 Dec 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Dec (AFP)--Dozens of demonstrators built barricades in La Paz this morning and met the Bolivian Police with stones. The demonstrators protested the economic measures recently adopted by the constitutional government which include a 25-percent monetary devaluation with relation to the dollar and a general price increase.

Most of the public transport in this city of 800,000 inhabitants has ceased to function to prevent major damage to its vehicles. The most serious of the incidents occurred in the working class districts.

BUS DRIVERS CALL INDEFINITE STRIKE FOR SECURITY GUARANTEES

PY051938 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1850 GMT 5 Dec 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 5 Dec (LATIN)--The main organization of Bolivian drivers today called an indefinite national stoppage of public transportation services, at both the urban and interdepartmental levels, to demand guarantees in the face of the wave of violence that threatens the sector, union spokesmen announced. Guido Gonzalez, public relations secretary of the confederation of drivers, told the local press that the suspension of services "will be maintained until the government guarantees a minimum standard of safety" for those involved in this activity. He charged that at least a dozen public vehicles were set afire or destroyed by groups of enraged demonstrators in this capital and other cities of the country to protest the increase in bus fares. He added: "But most serious of all is the report that two drivers died after an attack perpetrated against them in this capital last night." Police sources have not confirmed the charge made by the union leader.

The riots which took place today in populous districts of this capital caused the partial suspension of public transportation services and forced the Labor Ministry into banning the midday workbreak today.

INTERIOR MINISTER ACCUSES 'CRIMINALS' OF CREATING VIOLENCE

PY052320 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2146 GMT 5 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 5 Dec (LATIN)--The government reported today that small groups of criminals are trying to create an environment of violence and damage the democratic process under the pretext of social protests. Interior Minister Jorge Selum Vaca Diez said during a press conference that considering the obvious labor unrest resulting from the recent official economic measures, the country is in a state of tension created by "criminals and concealed interests."

He said, however, that "the danger has passed" and that "there is complete tranquillity in the entire nation" following street disturbances caused here today by enraged individuals who were out looting and stealing.

He indicated that the government of President Lidia Gueiler has so far shown full respect for yesterday's labor demonstrations, but he warned that it will act strongly against "the small criminal groups who want chaos and violence." He added that officials are carrying out negotiations with leaders of the public transport drivers confederation to dissuade them from carrying out the indefinite national strike ordered by the confederation today in demand of guarantees of safety for the organization's members. He admitted that the street protests resulted in attacks on and stoning of transportation vehicles because of the fare hikes and that public and private activities in this city were partially paralyzed by this situation.

BRIEFS

CZECHOSLOVAK INVESTMENT PROJECT--The National Investment Institute has approved a project submitted by the Czechoslovak firm (Eskobol) for the installation of a motorcycle assembly plant in Bolivia, with an investment of \$200,000. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 28 Nov 79 PY]

TRADE, CREDIT AGREEMENTS REACHED WITH ANGOLA

PY060039 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 5 Dec 79 p 27 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Angolan Home Trade Minister Carlos Alberto van Dunen and Brazilian Finance Ministry Secretary General Marcio Fortes concluded negotiations yesterday to expand food exports through the Pao de Acucar group, to contract through the Sisal group the construction and remodeling of hotels and to grant through the Bank of Brazil a \$230-million credit for the import of Brazilian products and services. Of the total credit granted, \$80 million will be earmarked for the purchase of various products, such as railroad equipment, fishing boats and foodstuffs. The balance of \$150 million will be used to finance the import of services, including the contract with the Sisal group.

The Brazilian Government had previously granted two credit lines of \$80 million each. According to a Finance Ministry source, this new credit is in line with the Brazilian policy of "providing 100-percent support to Angola, within its possibilities."

The same source observed: "With the need for the complete reconstruction of the country, petroleum is the only commodity which Angola can offer Brazil in exchange, and there is a commitment to supply 20,000 barrels per day in 1980. But oil production in Angola has serious problems. The lack of exploration know-how is one of them, and to overcome this difficulty, BRASPETRO is already making studies in Angola."

Soviet, Cuban Pressure Denied

PY060213 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 5 Dec 79 p 6 PY

[Excerpts] Angolan Home Trade Minister Carlos Alberto van Dunen explained to Brazilian authorities yesterday in Brasilia that the pressures on Angola that concern his ministry were applied by Western countries and strongly denied any such actions on the part of the Soviet Union or Cuba. Van Dunen said that such pressures were applied mainly by U.S., Danish and Swiss companies. The Angolan minister revealed that the U.S. Sheraton Hotel chain had contacted the Angolan Government trying to build hotels in Luanda but lost its bid to the Brazilian Sisal group. Danish and Swiss companies also applied pressure to land contracts in the food supply field but also lost to the Brazilian Pao de Acucar group. Van Dunen explained that in the latter case, the reason lay in the food of those countries, which is not suited to Angolan tastes, which are more like Brazilian tastes.

During a meeting with Industry and Commerce Minister Camilo Penna, it was agreed that a technical assistance agreement will be signed in Luanda next year during the visit of a Brazilian Government official to Angola. Through that agreement, Brazil will be committed to provide training for skilled workers for the steelmaking industry, an important industry for Angola which almost came to a standstill when the Portuguese left prior to the granting of independence.

In a meeting with Air Force Minister Delio Jardim Mattos, Minister Van Dunen received promises that everything will be done so that the Varig Airline Company will resume Rio de Janeiro-Luanda flights. These flights might well be connected with those which Varig is already making to Lagos, Nigeria. Minister Mattos gave formal assurances to the Angolan minister that one way or another, air service to Luanda will soon be reinstated.

SOCIALISTS DISCLOSE PLAN FOR DEMOCRATIC COALITION

PY051551 Paris AFP in Spanish 1352 GMT 5 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile 5 Dec (AFP)--The outlawed Chilean Socialist Party (PSCH) disclosed here today that it is seeking to achieve a "democratic agreement" with other sectors to replace the regime of Gen Augusto Pinochet. The Socialist were the majority in the Popular Unity [UP] coalition that governed Chile under the late President Salvador Allende, who was ousted by the armed forces 6 years ago.

A member of the PSCH Central Committee told AFP today that "we support the idea of creating a provisional government that will call elections for a constituent assembly which will discuss and submit to a plebiscite a democratic constitution." He added that "no one should be excluded from this agreement we are promoting because of his principles, neither the Christian Democrats, the Social Democrats nor the MIR" (the Movement of the Revolutionary Left).

Despite the political recess and the outlawing of Marxism which has been in force in Chile since September 1973, both Socialists and Communists believe that the time that has elapsed has created the proper circumstances to allow them to emerge from clandestine activity.

The Socialist leader noted that "the objective conditions to create a consensus are there, because there is an obviously increasing rejection of the regime's policy and of its economic model."

The party leader recognized that the present difficulty lies in the wide difference between the positions of the Social Democrats, which follow a central rightist trend, to the MIR, which is placed on the extreme left. The leader explained that "we seek an alliance between the labor class and the middle class based on a democratic and socialist strategy."

He noted that the theory of this extensive agreement was approved by the PSCH during the third clandestine congress it held in April. Clodomiro Almeyda, former foreign minister during the Allende government, who is in exile, was elected secretary general of the party during that congress.

According to the plan, a provisional government made up of those political trends that today oppose President Pinochet's regime will guarantee the respect of human rights "and will disrupt repressive organizations." In its second stage the proposal suggests "recovering national resources from the hands of foreign capital and reorganizing the armed forces."

The Socialist leader noted that the free election system through which Allende came to power is still very much prevalent in Chile despite what was experienced in 1973 when its 11 million inhabitants were on the verge of civil war.

The Central Committee member reasserted: "If the Chilean left returns to government, we will resume the path of transition toward socialism while overcoming past errors." He recognized, however, that it is not easy today to achieve a democratic agreement because the center parties (the Social Democrats and the Christian Democrats) are offering a different alternative to end the present institutional crisis in Chile.

FINANCE MINISTRY STRIKERS OCCUPY ASSEMBLY HALL

PA052040 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Valledupar, Colombia--Some 30 Finance Ministry strikers here today ended their prolonged occupation of La Concepcion church. However, shortly afterwards they seized the Cesar assembly hall. Governor Jose Guillermo Castro has not yet announced whether he will order the removal of the strikers.

PLAN TO COUNTERACT GUERRILLA ACTIVITY ANNOUNCED

PA051755 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--As of today, the high-ranking military command, the general police directorate and other state entities will implement a complete plan to counteract guerrilla actions threatening to sabotage midyear elections. This drastic announcement was made shortly after a Popular Liberation Army command attacked an electoral registry office in the Centenario neighborhood in southern Bogota, harangued those present, painted slogans of their seditious organizations on the walls and asked people to abstain from voting. The rebels--3 men and 1 woman--then stole 300 identification cards and other things from the files and escaped on foot with astonishing calm. Large numbers of police and soldiers will now guard these registration offices continually in order to prevent similar situations in the future. Yesterday's incident occurred in broad daylight.

POLICE TO BE REINFORCED BEFORE END OF YEAR

PA031904 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Judicial police and the Administrative Department of Security [DAS] will be reinforced toward the end of the year to combat hoarding, speculation, misrepresentation, graft and ecological crimes. DAS Director Rafael Poveda Alfonso told this station that rural security functions will include protecting the ecology by preventing the felling of trees and the killing of animals. He revealed that a conference of regional DAS directors in Bogota last weekend agreed to intensify judicial police activities. They have been combating drug traffickers and ignoring other crimes. The DAS director said about 1200 scientifically trained policemen will join the security service in the next few days. They are receiving training at the DAS academy. Poveda Alfonso reported that the war on kidnapers has been successful, but that they have not been completely eradicated. Criminals are now turning to drug trafficking, which is much more profitable and less risky than kidnapping, the national DAS director said.

GUERRILLA LEADER ARTURO DE JESUS LOPEZ ARRESTED

PA031401 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2147 GMT 2 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 2 Dec (EFE)--Arturo de Jesus Lopez, one of the most wanted guerrillas in Colombia, was arrested here this weekend, Army Intelligence and Investigations Department (F-2) sources have revealed. The sources added Lopez Upegui led the fifth support squad of the Marxist National Liberation Army. The guerrilla, whose nom de guerre is "Alberto" had been involved in several incursions in the east and northwest during which about 10 soldiers were killed. He was carrying subversive propaganda and plans for terrorist actions when he was arrested, the sources in Bogota added.

ACAPULCO HOUSE REPORTEDLY BEING PREPARED FOR SHAH

PA051852 Paris AFP in Spanish 1647 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 5 Dec (AFP)--The "bunker" of the former shah of Iran located in Cuernavaca, 80 km south of Mexico City, where the shah lived from June to October of this year, has been completely dismantled. Residents and sources close to Reza Pahlavi said radio equipment and closed circuit television systems are no longer functioning and that many portholes, which were usually manned by guards carrying machineguns, have been closed.

La Serena--the name of the luxurious mansion and gardens set on 12,000 square meters of land--is again serene. The surrounding streets, formerly guarded day and night by a legion of special agents, are deserted. Meanwhile, it was learned that \$500,000 is being spent to remodel and redecorate a house in Acapulco owned by the family of the former shah. The work is to be completed by 14 December in preparation for a possible trip to that city by Reza Pahlavi.

OIL WEALTH CREATES NEW PROBLEMS ALONG WITH GROWTH

PA051531 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0443 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[By Ruben C. Jauregui]

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 3 Dec (EFE)--Mexico will end the year with fantastic oil reserves estimated at more than 200 billion barrels. This has increased its development prospects but has also brought on new domestic and international problems. This country of nearly 70 million people will, in effect, begin [word indistinct] with the political problems that its very position as a "new oil giant" has created.

In the international arena and parallel to its oil growth, Mexico has been listening more and more to requests for supplies from both rich and poor nations, with the latter also requesting special treatment. Meanwhile, the prospects of the new oil wealth have increased the opposition's demands that oil resources become the basis of a marked growth benefiting large sectors of the population that live in miserable conditions. Moreover, the new and impressive oil discoveries have definitely turned Mexico into the one major oil producer closest to the world's major hydrocarbons consumer--the United States.

With a production of 1.8 million barrels per day, which will be increased to 2.25 million barrels next year, Mexico plans to maintain its crude oil export level at 1.1 million barrels. Of course, that amount does not mean much to Washington.

Mexico presently exports about 500,000 barrels of oil per day to its powerful northern neighbor. Under the provisions of the state-owned Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX), these shipments must be increased to 776,000 barrels per day. However, this country, which has launched a campaign aimed at diversifying its trade, has acquired so many commitments with other nations that PEMEX officials themselves admit they will be hard pressed to fulfill them.

It is believed that PEMEX, an enterprise owned by the state since 1938, might increase its production and export levels slightly above the fixed amounts.

In truth, the Mexican Government is intent on using oil in the international arena not only as a source of currency but also as an instrument to help create a new world economic order.

PRESIDENT ROYO DENIES RUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES

PA051628 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 4 Dec 79 pp 1, 18 PA

[Text] "There will be no cabinet changes for the time being," President Aristides Royo told one of our reporters. When he was asked about rumors that were circulating to this effect, the president responded: "They are rumors, only rumors."

President Royo then told CRITICA he would be having breakfast today with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Father Miguel D'Escoto, who was scheduled to arrive last night; Panamanian Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores Typaldos; and Deputy Foreign Minister Juan Manuel Castulovich. However, the president did not disclose the topics to be discussed during this important meeting.

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

Effort To Maintain Relations

PA051500 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 4 Dec 79 p 14 PA

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto arrived last night at Tocumen airport aboard the regular Taca airline flight. The Nicaraguan foreign minister's visit seems to be linked to the serious efforts our two countries have been making to maintain cordial and friendly relations. It was recently announced in Panama City that the visit of three high-ranking leaders of the Sandinist National Liberation Front had been canceled temporarily when it was noted that the proper diplomatic channels had not been consulted to arrange for the official visit.

The duration of the Nicaraguan foreign minister's visit is not known. However, it will be long enough to clearly establish the rules of the game for the nonaligned countries. Nicaragua has established diplomatic relations with nearly all countries, including the socialist bloc. Nicaragua's government is a revolutionary government that includes Christian priests, Marxists, moderate socialists and sectors of the anti-Somozist Conservative Party.

Apparently, some controversy with the Nicaraguan Government does exist, because some Panamanians were expelled from Nicaraguan Government positions. Their names have not been released, but it was said they belonged to the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade. However, the brigade's leader, Hugo Spadafora, gave another version.

Another aspect that has been questioned by Panamanians is the presence of Cuban revolutionaries in Nicaragua. Other sectors have emphasized that just as Panama invites American investors, Nicaragua is free to invite the Cubans.

It is expected that these issues will be solved with the visit of the reverend father, Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto.

Emphasizes Friendship

PA051619 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] "We have always defended the right of diplomatic immunity and therefore condemn any country that violates this right," Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto emphatically states when referring to the Iranian crisis. The Nicaraguan foreign minister made the statement following a meeting he held today at the presidential palace with Panamanian President Aristides Royo.

D'Escoto added: However, we can see how, at a given moment, the Iranian people might have felt provoked by the presence of the shah in the United States. When referring to the talks he held with President Royo, Father D'Escoto said they discussed various problems affecting the region, such as economic integration, the common market and other Central American political issues. Foreign Minister D'Escoto emphatically denied that the governments of Nicaragua and Panama are at odds and said reports to this effect are completely unfounded. He emphasized the friendship between the two countries and said he was surprised to hear of such reports.

D'Escoto denied that some members of the Nicaraguan Government junta are planning to visit Panama and said the confusion probably stemmed from the fact that some junta members are going to Costa Rica to attend a dinner with a group of businessmen. However, he said it is possible that the other members of the Nicaraguan Government will visit Panama shortly.

In referring to Nicaraguan-Honduran relations, D'Escoto said that at no time has Nicaragua sought to isolate Honduras. He said the Nicaraguan Government is convinced that the differences that have arisen are not the result of Honduran Government actions but are due to Somozist elements in Honduran territory who refuse to accept the fact that Somoza has been deposed. He said the differences will be solved with a little bit of good will from both parties.

He also said the government is conducting talks with regional presidents and foreign ministers on one of the most serious problems affecting Nicaragua, that is, the shortage of certain basic grains, which is expected to last through next July. He said Nicaragua has a shortage of rice and corn as well as beans, adding that they have not yet obtained the 500,000 quintals that are needed.

Two members of the Nicaraguan Government junta and three Sandinist commanders will leave for Costa Rica tomorrow to deny rumors of a cooling of relations. The officials are Alfonso Robelo Callejas and Cmdr Daniel Ortega Saavedra, members of the national government junta. They will be accompanied by Sandinist leaders Tomas Borge Martinez, Eden Pastora and Bayardo Arce.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto began a tour of Central America last night accompanied by the chief of the cabinet, Jorge Gallegos Chacon. Foreign Minister D'Escoto traveled directly to Panama. From Panama, he will visit Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica.

Condemns Iranian Actions

PA042349 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2301 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[By Jose Montano]

[Text] Panama City, 3 Dec (LATIN)--Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto condemned here today the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, affirming that his country is a staunch defender of diplomatic immunity. D'Escoto made his statement at the end of a 3-hour meeting with President Aristides Royo, after which he discussed with local and foreign correspondents the Central American situation, the Iranian crisis and Nicaraguan policy. However, the Nicaraguan foreign minister said that the situation which developed shortly after Muslim students occupied the U.S. Embassy in Tehran is strictly a problem between the United States and the "Iranian people."

In reply to questions from newsmen about his country's relations with the rest of the Central American community, D'Escoto affirmed that his country maintains excellent relations with the governments of Costa Rica and Panama.

Referring to the Honduran situation in particular, the Nicaraguan foreign minister denied that his country is pressing toward the isolation of Honduras. "We were surprised by the problems with Honduras, but we are fully convinced the actions against the Nicaraguan Government by Honduras are not the result of any policy of the Honduran Government," D'Escoto said. According to the priest, who became Nicaraguan foreign minister following the victory of the Sandinist revolution, the increased conflict with the Tegucigalpa government "is the result of the presence of certain elements within the Honduran Army who unfortunately can only be described as Somozists." D'Escoto accused them of trying to provoke a conflict between two sister nations. The Nicaraguan foreign minister, who will also visit the Honduran capital, said his tour of Central America must not be interpreted as a conspiracy against Honduras "under any circumstances."

The Nicaraguan minister will remain in Panama another day in his tour of Central America aimed at meeting with the area's foreign minister to discuss economic integration, the common market, and political problems.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister labeled as "fiction" recent newspaper reports claiming there has been a cooling of relations between his country and several Central American nations, especially Costa Rica and Panama. Miguel D'Escoto said, "Nicaragua already regards Panama as one of its best friends in view of the wonderful support of the Panamanians during the last stage of our liberation." The foreign minister rejected the possibility that the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction will visit Panama soon. He said that some of them will visit Costa Rica. D'Escoto plans to leave for San Jose tomorrow.

SPADAFORA STRESSES CONTINUING FRIENDSHIP WITH NICARAGUA

PA031826 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 1 Dec 79 pp 8, 26 PA

[Report by Antonio Graell]

[Text] Some members of the internationalist Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade have asked to be dismissed from the Sandinist Peoples Army, while Nicaraguan authorities have dismissed others for just causes.

Hugo Spadafora made that statement yesterday shortly before leaving for Mexico to attend the second solidarity conference with Puerto Rico's independence as a delegate of the National Committee for the Defense of Sovereignty and Peace. Spadafora was referring to reports that Nicaraguan Interior Minister Cmdr Tomas Borge had dismissed all Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade members following Cuban advice.

Spadafora, commander of the Panamanian brigade that worked with the Sandinists in their armed struggle against Somoza in Nicaragua, said: "I think an incident that possibly occurred among low-ranking officials has been exaggerated. However, knowing the idiosyncrasies of the Nicaraguan people and the nationalist political convictions of the Sandinist leaders, I cannot even consider the possibility that a foreign country would impose a specific policy on them or compel them to follow it."

Spadafora added that "neither Cubans nor anyone else will be able to persuade Sandinist leaders to discriminate against Panamanians in Nicaragua." He said he knows of cases of undisciplined actions by brigade members both in Nicaragua and Panama when they returned after the victory. Some brigade members asked the General Staff to dismiss them so they could rejoin their families and work in Panama. However, others were dismissed for just causes.

"Our revolutions (Nicaragua and Panama) have the same enemies: hunger, ignorance and human suffering. They also have the same goals: social freedom and the liberation of our people from exploitation. Therefore, every Panamanian, every Nicaraguan and every revolutionary must iron out the differences that normally occur in our relations and further the profound friendship between our revolutions," he added.

"I was in Nicaragua a few days ago and I did not sense any hostility toward us. On the contrary, I felt the same old warmth and sympathy between comrades-in-arms and among all Nicaraguans," he said before boarding the plane that took him to Mexico City.

COFINA REPORTS PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT OF VIETNAMESE

PA060413 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 5 Dec 79 p 1, 22 PA

[By Jorge Mobeliard]

[Text] Pedro Rognoni, manager of the National Financial Corporation [COFINA], yesterday reported that COFINA has received proposals to build a special settlement for Vietnamese refugees costing more than 50 million balboas.

Rognoni told CRITICA this project would provide more than 5,000 construction jobs. The investigations and feasibility studies have been conducted by an international group connected with several UN and U.S. Government agencies which have approached COFINA to discuss the project. The North Americans would be the investors.

The exact number of Vietnamese refugees who would come to Panama and the government's position on accepting them here are not yet known. However, it is known that the matter is "moving along."

Rognoni said the settlement, which would have modern facilities, would be built in the Las Perlas archipelago, near San Miguel.

The COFINA general manager said the Vietnamese refugees who have been fighting poverty in various parts of the world are basically fishermen who would be readily accepted in Panama. We have always shown we are "humanitarian." He stressed that he "is very enthusiastic about the project because it would create jobs in the construction sector. Also, it is well known that more people could live in that area."

He said if Panama accepts the Vietnamese refugees, it would serve as one more example of our hospitality. "It would be a beautiful and honorable human gesture," Rognoni added.

He stressed that the tropical environment of the Las Perlas archipelago is similar to that of Vietnam. The refugees would fish and live in an environment similar to their own, Rognoni said.

COSTA RICA

TIGHT SECURITY TO SURROUND NICARAGUAN OFFICIALS' VISIT

PA051345 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpts] Several Nicaraguan junta members and ranking Sandinist leaders will arrive in Costa Rica today to attend a Christian fellowship breakfast. Government sources said this is not an official visit. Although their arrival has been kept secret, it was learned that they will arrive at Juan Santamaria Airport at 1830. The delegation includes Daniel Ortega Saavedra, Alfonso Robelo, Miguel D'Escoto, Tomas Borge, Eden Pastora and Sergio Bayardo Arce. [as heard] Although it is not an official visit, the president has decided to welcome them at Juan Santamaria Airport.

Nicaraguan officials have asked the government to adopt a number of security measures to protect the junta members who will arrive today. Three Sandinist officials arrived 2 days ago to coordinate their government leaders' arrival but asked that their visit be kept secret. They also requested that a number of security measures be implemented, because they fear an attack may be made on any of the visiting officials.

OFFICIALS INVESTIGATING ALLEGED ANTI-PANAMANIAN CAMPS

PA060310 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0028 GMT 6 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 5 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rican Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey has disclosed that Costa Rican authorities are investigating the alleged existence of anti-Panamanian guerrilla camps reportedly located in Costa Rica's southern border region. Echeverria, who did not disclose his sources, said the investigation is being conducted in the sparsely populated vallae of Sixaola on the Atlantic coast. He said the only thing that has been discovered so far is a shipment of weapons in Limon Province on the Caribbean coast.

The official said that despite what the Supreme Court of Justice decides regarding Panamanian dissident Abraham Crocama Arevalo, he will be expelled from Costa Rica because it has been proven that he is involved with subversive movements seeking to overthrow the Panamanian Government. Crocama made statements in mid-November in the name of the Panamanian Nationalist Front (FNP). He said that Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera's days as "Panama's strongman" are numbered.

Echeverria Brealey indicated that if the court decides in favor of an extradition request filed by the Panamanian Government, Crocama will be sent to Panama. If the court does not rule that way, the Public Security Ministry will deport him to a country other than Panama. Crocama Arevalo has filed two appeals in the San Jose courts. One is a writ of habeas corpus and another is a writ of protection, arguing that his freedom is being restricted. The courts may rule on these appeals this week.

Crocama's residence in San Jose has been under surveillance by the San Jose intelligence police for more than a week. The Panamanian denounced this situation shortly after hearing a Panamanian radio station report that the Costa Rican authorities will turn him over to Panamanian authorities. This report was emphatically denied by Public Security Ministry officials.

EL SALVADOR

ARMY EVICTS BPR PEASANTS FROM COTTON PLANTATION

PA051516 Paris AFP in Spanish 1918 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 4 Dec (AFP)--Some 1,500 peasants who had taken over the Salvadoran cotton cooperative's plants at Entre Rios were evicted today by army units using tear gas. In an official communique, the government said the measure had been taken because the leaders of the movement had failed to heed management's appeals for negotiation. The plant was occupied early Sunday morning, hours before cottongrowers met here to reach decisions designed to prevent occupations of agricultural plantations which, they said, affect the Salvadoran economy.

Cotton is El Salvador's second most important export. It provides some \$100 million in foreign exchange annually. The cottongrowers complained recently about the violent occupations of plantations and cotton plants. It is believed that some 30 cotton plantations are presently being occupied in this country, where there is the greatest concentration of land in Central America. [as received]

On the other hand, the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR], to which the peasants who occupied the Entre Rios plant belong, described the army's action as repressive and said it is one more indication of the present government's fascist leanings. However, no one was killed or injured during the eviction.

FAPU ACTIVISTS OCCUPY TOWN, RADIO STATION

PA052004 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1858 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 5 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Activists of the United Popular Action Front (FAPU) occupied the neighboring town of Cuscatancingo for a few minutes today. Later, in another section of the city, they occupied "La Romantica" radio station. In Cuscatancingo, 3.5 km north of San Salvador, the leftists briefly harangued the townspeople. They later did the same at the radio station.

Meanwhile, cottongrowers in the eastern part of the country today publicly thanked the revolutionary government junta for having evicted workers from the Salvadoran cotton cooperative Entre Rios plant. The workers were demanding wage increases higher than those decreed by the government. At the plant, located 66 km east of this capital, authorities first used megaphones to urge the workers to come out peacefully and then used tear gas. The workers set one warehouse on fire before leaving the plant. Authorities offered full guarantees to the workers, who surrendered after the tear gas was used. A Defense Ministry spokesman said this morning that no one was injured or arrested.

NICARAGUA

ORTEGA DEMANDS HONDURAN INVESTIGATION OF BORDER INCIDENT

PA060148 Paris AFP in Spanish 2351 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 5 Dec (AFP)--Humberto Ortega, commander in chief of the Sandinist army, today demanded that Honduras investigate and punish those responsible for the death of a Nicaraguan soldier on the border on Tuesday. In an official army communique, Ortega indicated that Sandinist soldier Juan Ordonez was shot in cold blood by Honduran soldiers in Nicaraguan territory.

The incident occurred on the banks of the Guasaule River which is the dividing line between Honduras and Nicaragua in that region, some 300 km northwest of Managua. Ortega also said Sandinist soldier Luis Cuadra, who was accompanying Ordonez, withdrew without firing a single shot despite being under heavy fire from the Honduran soldiers. This is because Nicaraguan soldiers have strict orders not to open fire on Honduran territory. The communique stated that after treacherously killing Ordonez, the Honduran soldiers continued their threats from advantageous positions and prevented Ordonez' family, who live in the neighboring town of Santo Tomas, from crossing the border to retrieve the body.

Ortega said that the Honduran Government should order an immediate investigation of the events and vigorously punish those responsible "so actions such as these, which only cause tension and instability between our countries, will not be repeated." Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, who arrived in Costa Rica today for a short unofficial visit, briefly referred to the incident and reiterated his country's desire to maintain cordial relations with Honduras.

HONDURAN FISHING BOATS CAPTURED IN NICARAGUAN WATERS

PA040347 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Nov 79 PA

[ANN report]

[Text] Managua--Two Honduran fishing boats were captured while operating in Nicaraguan waters, revealed Manuel Rivas, an official of the Ministry of Defense. Rivas said that one of the boats, identified as Castillo Tres, was captured last week while fishing 12 miles inside Nicaraguan territorial waters near Cape Gracias a Dios. The four-man crew had been doing a great deal of fishing, especially for shrimp. The boat was taken to the port of Bluefields where it is in the custody of the Sandinist popular army. Rivas said the crew of the Castillo Tres is under arrest. In addition, there is a possibility that they may be fined \$10,000. Their catch has been confiscated. The other boat, identified as Anita L, was captured 2 days later, also 12 miles north of Bluefields. Its crew was engaged in piracy.

MARITIME PATROL INTENSIFIED TO CURB 'PIRACY'

PA041413 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Cmdr Humberto Ortega, chief of the Sandinist Peoples Army general staff, announced at a news conference this morning that measures are already being taken to defend our coasts from piracy. Apparently fishermen from several countries, including Honduras, have learned about the wealth of our coastal waters. For this reason they have been taking advantage of the fact that these waters were not being patrolled and have been removing valuable marine resources. Last week they removed 600,000 cordobas worth of marine products. Maritime patrol is being intensified, and a Honduran fishing boat has already been seized.

ORTEGA ADDRESSES CST RALLY IN SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT MEASURES

PA051834 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1205 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 4 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Addressing thousands of Sandinist Workers Central (CST) militants, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, a Sandinist commander and a member of the Nicaraguan government junta, reiterated here this afternoon that "in Nicaragua it is the people who are in power." The CST march to the government house in downtown Managua sought to express the people's support for the government in the face of criticism elicited by the decree limiting the Christmas bonus to 1,500 cordobas (\$150).

All money in excess of this amount will be channeled into a state fund for investment programs aimed at fighting the country's high unemployment rate.

Ortega, who along with the other four junta members, received the demonstrators, condemned those who "styling themselves as Marxist-Leninists and even communists" pretend to guide the proletariat and raise it against the government in what constitutes "an intolerable counterrevolutionary stance." In a strong voice the commander said, "We must also crush those who consciously create damage by protesting and criticizing a decree that will benefit the majority of the people."

In response to the crowd's slogans, the Nicaraguan leader said that the government had not deemed popular consultation necessary in establishing this benefit because it knew it would come across unsatisfied people unwilling to make the smallest of sacrifices for the common good. He added that many Nicaraguans are still marked by Somozism and urged them to break away from that selfish frame of mind and join the revolutionary process. He then affirmed that the support given today to the junta "is not being given to it but to the Nicaraguan people, who are the ones really in power."

CST Secretary General Ivan Garcia spoke in the name of his organization. He assailed those Nicaraguans "who are still isolated from the irreversible Sandinist revolution" and expressed total solidarity with the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the reconstruction government junta.

DANIEL ORTEGA PROMISES DEVELOPMENT FOR ATLANTIC AREA

PA052305 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 1 Dec 79 pp 1, 4 PA

[Excerpts] The Sandinist peoples revolution will put its greatest resources to work for the development and integration of the Atlantic coast area to the social and productive process of Nicaragua. This was the topic of an exclusive interview revolutionary commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra, member of the national reconstruction government, gave to BARRICADA.

"We have a development program for the coast area. The Sandinist revolution has given us the instruments necessary for launching this process," Commander Ortega Saavedra told us.

He added that it is necessary to explain that the Atlantic coast area was neglected by the Somozists, but not for racist reasons as many sectors in the area believe. According to recent estimates, in the area there are 80,000 blacks, 3,000 to 5,000 Ramas, 15,000 Sumos, and 150,000 Miskitos. Discrimination against the area is the result of economics, Commander Ortega said.

"Undoubtedly there is a transportation problem," Cmdr Daniel Ortega said. A specific example will give us an idea of the problem: The sugar produced at Cukra hill is sold at 115 cordobas per quintal. Transportation charges included, a quintal of sugar is sold at 130 cordobas at Puerto Cabezas. In Prinzapolka, however, which is midway between Cukra and the port, the store owner, who also owns the transportation boat, sells a pound of sugar at 20 cents, that is, at 220 cordobas per quintal. The problem is the same in all communities. There is a transportation monopoly in the hands of the businessmen, who not only supply the people food at prices to their benefit, but also purchase the harvest or the catch of fish from the people in the community at the prices they want. They then take the cargo to the Pacific side, or other areas of the Atlantic coast, charging extremely high prices. Commander Ortega explained that with this attitude the businessmen kill the initiative of the peasants, small farmers and fishermen who see how their work of several months is only good for subsistence and does not yield them any profit.

Therefore, within a few months the struggle will be aimed at opening new transport means that will allow the farmers to transport their produce and to change their production means.

The economic potential of the area is extremely high. There are minerals in the area which are now in the hands of the state. The minerals will be an important source of currency in the country. The lumber in the area has been the target of many decades of plundering, but there are still large amounts on the Atlantic coast. The companion member of the national reconstruction government junta pointed out that we must reforest the area and control lumber exports, but we cannot say there is no lumber in the area. There still is some, and in amounts that can be exploited.

Concerning fishing, he said that it is a large source of income for Nicaragua. There are several fishing enterprises that are now state-owned, such as Promarblue, Pescanica, Copesnica, and Booth, which has been about 35 percent intervened. The greatest profit in fishing comes from lobster and shrimp. The lobster is currently worth a great deal in the international market, and we have great amounts of lobster and fish. "However, we are still facing the problem of plundering," he added. Besides fishing for lobster, we catch turtles and fish, which will produce much income.

Another source of income is the exploitation of pines from which resin is obtained. There are great markets for this product in the United States and Japan. In La Tronquera, the state owns 50 percent of an enterprise that distills resin. It is believed that it could produce \$18 million annually. There are only three plants in the world that produce this material, and one of them has been shut down due to a lack of resin, he noted.

Commander Ortega pointed out that the coconut has not been exploited adequately. Coconut oil is very useful, and at present the production at Corn Island is not meeting the demands of the national soap manufacturers. "It is a business that we must recover and control. There is a vast field for citrus which has not been exploited rationally."

But most important is the lack of stimulus for the peasants and the small producers. In other words, in spite of the plundering of all these years, there are still vast resources in the coast area. "I have noticed that the peoples of the coast have great hopes that the revolution will help them emerge from their backwardness," Commander Ortega said.

OFFICIAL EXPLAINS SHORTCOMINGS OF HEALTH PROGRAM

PA051433 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 3 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpts] The creation of more health centers and stations and the medical attention being given daily to thousands of Nicaraguans throughout the country by international medical personnel have given rise to a shortage of medical equipment for treatment and diagnosis.

For the time being, the government has turned down offers of doctors from Belgium, Colombia and Venezuela because it lacks space to establish more health centers. The medicine shortage was solved recently, but medical and diagnostic instruments are still in short supply and it is impossible to treat patients properly without them.

Reports on the medical attention provided by the Cuban brigade until October indicate that it handled 225,000 consultations and performed 880 operations and 8,000 deliveries. Health Minister Cesar Amador Kuhl made the following statement regarding his ministry's efforts to solve the equipment shortage: [Begin recording] We are not only hoping for donations. We are making purchases. The required orders have been placed to gradually equip laboratories with microscopes and other diagnostic equipment.

We have a tremendous problem in rural areas and all cities as well because they were either seriously damaged by the war or had been neglected by the Somozist regime. In the specific case of Managua, which is quite sensitive because it is quite visible to the entire world and subject to criticism [as heard], everyone does not understand that it is only natural for problems and limitations to exist following 45 years of dictatorial rule and tremendous destruction caused by the Somozist regime. We must understand these limitations. We are not trying to justify them. However, it is only natural for them to exist. These problems will be solved little by little. [end recording]

HONDURAN STUDENT MEDICAL BRIGADE ARRIVES IN MANAGUA

PA052247 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua--Within the framework of international solidarity with the Sandinist revolution, a brigade of Honduran medical school undergraduates recently arrived in Managua to help in the health centers, according to information provided by Health Ministry spokeswoman Martiza Flores. The ministry official said the brigade, consisting of 22 students of the graduating class of the school of medicine at the University of Honduras, was sent to the remote areas of Esteli and Nueva Segovia departments in the northern part of the country. These departments never enjoyed health service during the Somozist era.

International solidarity has also been evidenced by the participation of other governments in that field, notably Cuba, which has already sent several medical brigades to serve various sectors of the country.

WORKERS TO RETURN FROM SAUDI ARABIA

PA051318 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 3 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpts] During Somoza's tyranny workers were exploited, and not only in their own country; transnational companies came to Nicaragua to recruit personnel for their enterprises in various parts of the world. Over 500 Nicaraguan workers were hired last year during Somoza's dictatorship to work in the construction industry in Saudi Arabia. They agreed to work for 1 year at a salary of \$550, of which 50 percent was remitted to the workers' families, a spokesman for the Labor Ministry has reported. The last contingent of construction workers still in Saudi Arabia will return early this month to their fatherland, which is concerned with creating the required conditions of social well-being for its citizens. The government does not want its citizens to be forced into leaving to search for peace and progress, the source said in conclusion.

POULTRY IMPORTS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA TO EASE EGG SHORTAGE

PA052139 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] A total of 6,000 young laying hens arrived yesterday from Guatemala. They are already old enough to lay eggs. However, even this will not end the current scarcity of eggs. In view of our revolutionary sense of responsibility, we must not create false expectations. Yet, we can responsibly predict that the shortage will rapidly disappear as more laying pullets arrive in the next few days. A total of 162,000 laying pullets will be arriving from El Salvador and Guatemala this month. In order for Nicaraguans to understand the problem fully, we would like to note that the current demand is 600,000 eggs a day while the daily national production is barely 240,000 eggs.

Adolfo Evertz, who is responsible for the agricultural sector of the Nicaraguan agrarian institute, has reported that the revolutionary government will promote a large-scale production of eggs. The demand is expected to rise as eggs become accessible to peasants who are not buying them now. In addition, it has been reported that the Nicaraguan Poultry Producers Cooperative is also importing laying hens from Central America. Its imports this month will amount to 60,000 hens.

NATIONALIZED MINING INDUSTRY TO EXPAND ACTIVITIES

PA052137 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Following the promulgation by the Junta of the decree nationalizing the mining industry, one of the key objectives of the Nicaraguan Mining Development Corporation [CODEMINA], which is in charge of management, will be to maintain and expand mining activities. According to CODEMINA officials, the mining activity provides jobs for between 2,500 and 3,000 workers, on which 30,000 people depend directly or indirectly. In view of the foregoing, the provisional production goal set for 1980 is 60,000 ounces of gold and 300,000 ounces of silver, with a gross value of \$25.5 million to be used by the state to finance our economic development. Earnings will not fall into the hands of foreigners, as was usually the case during Somoza's rule.

OFFICIAL OUTLINES PROCEDURES FOR SOMOZIST TRIALS

PA052023 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 2 Dec 79 p 8 PA

[Excerpt] Explaining the procedure to be followed in the people's trials of Somozist criminals, Dr Mario Mejia, coordinator general of the peoples tribunals, told BARRICADA that once the corresponding charges have been filed by the special prosecutor's office, the tribunal will have 3 days to receive a preliminary statement from the defendants. At the same time, Mejia added, the accused will be informed of their right to choose a defender. If they fail to do so a professional defense council will be appointed.

Once the defender, whether professional or not, has been appointed and legally recognized, he will be permitted to assume his due functions. After being notified of the appointment of the defense council, the tribunal will allow him 24 hours to review the case and prepare his defense.

After the initial 24 hours, the court will receive evidence for 8 days. In this period, all types of evidence will be accepted, even evidence not allowed in normal trial proceedings. Oral, written or other testimony will be accepted. This period may be extended at the discretion of the tribunal for an additional 4 days. As is known, there will be eight offices to receive evidence in Managua and the interior departments.

After the period for the presentation of evidence is closed and the respective case has been reviewed with no cause for annulment found, the tribunal will assess the evidence and hear the presentations of the prosecution and the defense and the statements of the accused. It will thereafter determine by a majority vote whether the defendant is innocent or guilty. This final phase of the trial was limited in the tribunals established by the dictatorship to try our people. In this phase, if the defendant is found innocent of the charges he will be released at the end of 16 days. If the defendant is found guilty the tribunal will have 3 more days in which to hand down the sentence or corresponding ruling.

In handing down the sentence, the tribunal will take into account the penalties set by the regular penal code currently in force and the aggravating or mitigating circumstances in each case.

After the sentence is determined, the defender may present an appeal within 3 days to an appeals tribunal. The appellant will then have 3 more days to present his complaints to the lower courts, which will then send the files or minutes to the corresponding appeals tribunal.

Subsequently, the appeals tribunal will have 3 days to issue a ruling, which will be final and not subject to appeal. The appeals tribunal is empowered to confirm or modify the sentences of the peoples tribunals.

SANDINIST POLICE CREATE JUSTICE COMMITTEE

PA052311 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The Sandinist national police have appointed four lawyers to a justice committee which will be entrusted with transferring the prisoners guilty of crimes to be tried by the civil courts. The committee has been working since yesterday and has already processed 45 cases that will be sent to the civil courts for trial. At the moment, there are 104 people being held for assault and robbery, and the authorities have sufficient evidence of their guilt.

SANDINIST YOUTH SWEEPS STUDENT ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS

PA021947 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 27 Nov 79 pp 1, 12 PA

[Excerpt] "To the 19 July Sandinist Youth, winning these elections means a reiteration of the students' confidence in their leaders," 19 July Sandinist Youth leader Mario Noguera said when asked about the elections. The election was an overwhelming victory for the Sandinist Youth university chapter, the Revolutionary Student Front.

The new association heads are: for the sciences and humanities school, Companero Juan Jose Mercado who got 1,171 votes against 67 for the self-styled Trotskyite Marxist Revolutionary League [LMR]. Mercado will replace Companero Ulises Rodriguez who died in January during the recovery of Masaya. Companero Oscar Sequeira won in the school of architecture. He ran uncontested and will replace Ronal Streber. Companero Alvaro Garcia won the election in the economics students association by unanimity since his LMR opponent could not even get the 500 signatures required to become a candidate; he got only 120 signatures while Garcia got more than 1,000 signatures. Companera Patricia Padilla was elected president of the student counseling association since she ran uncontested.

The Sandinist Youth candidates also won a unanimous victory in the engineering, social work and psychology schools because they were uncontested.

NEWSMEN'S UNION ANNOUNCES AFFILIATION WITH CST

PA041527 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Nov 79 PA

[Text] At 1600 this afternoon, several members of the Managua Radio Newsmen's Union (SRP) showed up at the Sandinist Workers Central (CST) to announce their firm affiliation with the only central of Nicaraguan workers. Union President Manuel Eugarrrios presented a letter to CST organization secretary Companero Dennis Melendez Aguirre expressing the greatest support for all workers. Here is SRP President Manuel Eugarrrios reading the letter before presenting it to Mass Organizations Secretary Companero Dennis Melendez Aguirre:

[Begin recording] Dear Companeros: It is my pleasure to inform you that at a general assembly held on the afternoon of Wednesday, 21 November 1979, our union unanimously decided to become affiliated with the CST, which is undoubtedly the vanguard of our country's organized labor movement within the framework of our beautiful revolutionary process.

It is also my duty to notify you that at this assembly Companero Edwin Sanchez was elected as our union's delegate to this central and Companero Jose Esteban Quezada was elected as his alternate. In this manner, companeros, our combative union joins our people's unification movement with the firm conviction that only through unity and the best organization of the masses of Sandinist workers can we successfully undertake our national reconstruction tasks and bring about our definitive revolutionary consolidation. [end recording]

BRIEFS

NEW LIQUOR TAX--During a news conference yesterday Finance Minister Joaquin Chamorro Cuadra announced the implementation of a new tax on rum and beer. He said that the tax on pure alcohol will remain unchanged. Naturally, he added, the price of liquor and rum will increase. However, this will not result in more profit for producers or retailers since the price will be printed on labels. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Nov 79 PA]

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PLANS--The Civil Aeronautics Directorate of the Defense Ministry will be carrying out a number of projects to improve Augusto Cesar Sandino Airport and the country's 14 other airports. The directorate will spend 10 million cordobas to improve the operations of Augusto Cesar Sandino Airport and 15 million cordobas on the other airports. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 Nov 79 PA]

ATLANTIC REGION AIRPORT--An airport in the Atlantic region will be turned into an international airport very soon. A project for this purpose has already been submitted to the Defense Ministry. The airport will improve communications with this region of the country which had always been neglected by the Somozist regime. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA]

SOYBEAN EXPERIMENTATION--The Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute will sponsor an experimental project for the cultivation of 25 manzanas of soybean, a highly nutritious product. A Mexican agricultural institute will provide advice on the cultivation and use of this grain. [Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 24 Nov 79 PA]

MORE LAND DONATIONS--More Nicaraguan residents, aware of the projects of our Government of National Reconstruction and its vanguard, the Sandinist National Liberation Front, continue to heed the state appeal to donate land that was not used following the 1972 earthquake in Managua. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Nov 79 PA]

WHEAT FROM UNITED STATES--The first of two shipments of wheat totalling 14,113 tons is due to arrive in Nicaragua as part of the aid given by the people and government of the United States to the Nicaraguan reconstruction process. The Nicaraguan Government will pay for the wheat, worth \$2.6 million, over a period of 25 years at a yearly interest rate of 2 percent with a 6-year grace period. [Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Nov 79 pp 1, 12 PA]

HONDURAN TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS--A delegation from the professional association for the improvement of teaching in Honduras has been unable to attend the Central American congress of elementary school teachers underway in Managua because the Honduran Government has prevented the delegation from leaving the country. Honduras is the only Central American country not represented at the congress. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 29 Nov 79 PA]

AGREEMENT WITH COSTA RICA--The Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments have signed a technical assistance agreement in the fields of labor legislation and professional training. The agreement was signed by the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican labor ministers and the executive director of the Costa Rican National Apprenticeship Institute. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 26 Nov 79 p 1 PA]

MAGAZINE CITED ON U.S. PLAN FOR COUP IN IRAN

FLO52028 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2010 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The U.S. magazine NEW YORK has reported that plans are being drafted in the United States to carry out a coup d'etat in Iran. According to the magazine, 2 weeks after the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by Iranian students, the administration of James Carter began to study a number of economic and military actions to remove Ayatollah Khomeyni by any means. The U.S. Government, stressed the magazine, reached the conclusion that such a step is in keeping with Washington's national interests. NEW YORK magazine added that high official spokesmen of the American administration do not disapprove publicly of Washington's possible direct intervention in the internal affairs of Iran, which currently is under study at the Security Council, CIA, Pentagon and other government organs.

PCC CENTRAL COMMITTEE HOLDS NINTH PLENUM

FLO51343 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The daily GRANMA reports that on 25 November the PCC held its ninth plenum to examine the state of the preparatory work for the second party congress, scheduled to take place at the end of next year. The schedule approved by the central preparatory committee was examined as were the regulations governing the highest party conference. The rules for emulation in honor of the second party congress were also approved. The ninth plenum examined and approved a resolution on criticism in the mass media, a report on the work of the national committee on control and revision and another dealing with the country's economic situation and the status of the national economic plan for 1979, among other topics.

The closing speech was made by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro who focused his remarks on immediate tasks to continue strengthening the party's internal policies. The party first secretary outlined and explained the policy to confront our economy's difficulties at a particular time and solve the problems resulting from subjective deficiencies as well as mistakes, negligence and irresponsibility. Fidel stressed the need for adopting a group of measures for a profound study of existing labor laws, specifically, the power officials and managers should have, and the responsibilities they should assume and for which they will be held accountable.

The PCC Central Committee first secretary stressed the need for examining and improving the existing wage laws as well as all those standards which experience has shown to be inadequate and which even encourage labor indiscipline or are inadequate to combat antisocial and criminal behavior. Fidel called for waging a battle against all existing deficiencies, lack of organization and ideological weaknesses, indiscipline and loss of authority. Our party's first secretary called for increased criticism and self-criticism in the party, the Union of Young Communists and mass organizations, and greater integrity in the party, its leaders, and cadres and all revolutionaries. In that sense, Fidel referred to the need for increased awareness of enemy activity, and for clearly distinguishing between the masses' revolutionary criticism and the lies spread by elements of petit bourgeois mentality, weaklings or counter-revolutionaries whose aim is to harm the prestige and authority of the cadres and revolutionary militants.

The ninth PCC Central Committee plenum adopted the pronouncements made by the party first secretary and agreed to make his speech the foundation for the activities of all party organs and state agencies.

RAUL VALDES VIVO REMOVED FROM PCC SECRETARIAT

FLO51443 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Excerpt] Likewise, the PCC Central Committee plenum ratified the Politburo decision of relieving from the post of Central Committee Secretariat member Comrade Raul Valdes Vivo, member of the PCC Central Committee. He was subsequently designated our party's representative in the editing council of the INTERNATIONAL magazine with headquarters in Prague.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON 26 DECEMBER

FLO51423 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1209 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The People's Government National Assembly will open this year's second period of regular sessions on 26 December, according to a convocation signed by Elias Roca Calderio, president of the state's highest organ of power. The legislative meeting will be held at the Palace of Conventions and the opening session will begin at 0900 hours.

TALKS WITH IRAQIS END; COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED

JNO60831 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Havana, 6 December--Last night's talks between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] ended with the signing of a protocol of cooperation between the two parties. The protocol was signed by Burhan ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman, Iraqi Ba'th Party regional command member and RCC member and Pedro Miret, PCC Politburo member. In a speech on the occasion of the protocol signing, Burhan ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman said that the protocol of cooperation between the two parties will have a great impact on Iraqi-Cuban relations.

The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and PCC delegations held meetings during the past 2 days during which they discussed ways of bolstering relations between the two parties in various fields and supporting the world liberation movements. They also discussed the need for a new world economic system.

CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ MEETS WITH SPANISH DELEGATION

FLO42309 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] This afternoon Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, received Agustin Hidalgo de Quintana, Spanish under secretary of commerce and tourism, who heads the government delegation from his country to the committee which has been meeting since this past Monday in Havana. During the visit, which took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, they exchanged views on the development of trade, existing cooperation, prospects for expanding these relations based on the experiences acquired and the potentials of the two markets within the proper context created by the governing trade agreement between the two governments.

Under Secretary Hidalgo de Quintana was accompanied by (Juan Arenas), trade general director, and (Jose de Serra), Spanish trade counselor to Cuba.

Others participating in the meeting were Ricardo Cabrizas, vice foreign trade minister; Luis Gutierrez, adviser to the vice president; Alberto Betancourt, director of foreign trade; and Ricardo Espino, Cuban trade counselor to Spain.

Spaniards Visit Foreign Ministry

FLO42144 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2014 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The official Spanish delegation that will sign the 1980 trade protocol in our country this morning visited the Foreign Ministry. The delegation headed by Spain's under secretary of commerce and tourism, Agustin Hidalgo de Quintana, was received at the Foreign Ministry by Interim Foreign Minister Rene Anillo Capote. Trade relations between the two countries and the desire of the two governments to expand and develop such relations for mutual benefit were examined at the talks between the Cuban and Spanish sides.

The Spanish trade delegation today will visit the State Committee for Technical and Material Supply, the Palace of the Revolution and the State Committee for Construction. It will meet tomorrow with Joaquin Gongora, president of the National Institute of Tourism.

Meet Construction Official

FLO50229 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0208 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The official Spanish delegation which will sign the 1980 trade protocol in our country this afternoon visited the State Committee for Construction. The delegation headed by Agustin Hidalgo de Quintana, Spanish under secretary of commerce and tourism, was received at the State Committee for Construction by Levi Farah Balsameda, minister-president of this sector. The two delegations discussed relations between Cuba and Spain and future negotiations in the field of construction, basically in the supply of equipment and construction materials. They also discussed financial matters to guarantee the operation of equipment and supply of construction materials. Tomorrow the Spanish delegation will visit the National Institute of Tourism and the Fishing Industry Ministry.

Discuss Tourism Plans

FLO52043 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2009 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The delegation headed by Agustin Hidalgo de Quintana, Spanish under secretary of commerce and tourism, today visited the National Institute of Tourism--INTUR. The delegation was received by INTUR president Joaquin Gongora who had a comprehensive talk with Hidalgo de Quintana on bilateral tourism cooperation between the two countries. It was reaffirmed at the talk that Spain is interested in participating in the remodeling and refurbishing of some Cuban hotels and in providing financing, equipment and facilities for such installations. Cuban and Spanish tourism prospects also were discussed and the two countries plan to exchange views. Bilateral work already is being done here.

SOCIALIST COUNTRIES DATA PROCESSING MEETING OPENS

FLO41843 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The sixth session of the council on complex technical services of the socialist countries' intergovernmental data processing committee opened this morning at the Atlantico Hotel in Santa Maria del Mar. Guillermo Garcia, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, is presiding.

Rodrigo Fernandez Momert, president of the National Institute of Automated Systems and Computer Technology, welcomed the delegates and briefly recalled the status of computer technology in our country before and after the triumph of the revolution. Computer technology in our country originated with the revolution and the initiative and push of our commander in chief, Fidel Castro, noted Fernandez Momert. He added that Cuban computer technology will be 10 years old next year and that there have been significant advances in the design and production of Cuban computers.

UN AMBASSADOR DENOUNCES CHILEAN HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

FL051227 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Cuba has denounced at the United Nations that the violation of human rights in Chile under the military junta regime has, far from diminishing, become permanent and systematic. In a speech at a meeting of the committee on social, humanitarian and cultural affairs, Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri, noted that the report submitted by the special representative designated by the United Nations to investigate the human rights situation in that country demonstrates that it has continued to worsen. The Cuban ambassador recalled the recent discovery of corpses of political prisoners in (Cuyumbel) and 300 illegal tombs in Santiago as well as renewed reports of murders and mass arrests and the promulgation of laws aimed at perpetuating the repressiveness of the regime.

Raul Roa Kouri also participated in the Middle East debate at the General Assembly and urged that organ to vigorously condemn the measures adopted by several imperialist states, particularly the United States, to consolidate its military presence in the Middle East region. Roa Kouri said that Cuba is ready to support any resolution which would condemn the occupation of Arab and Palestinian territories by Israel and which would declare that peace is indivisible and should be based on an integral solution sponsored by the United Nations with the full participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

LAST GROUP OF TEACHERS LEAVES FOR NICARAGUA

FL051901 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Jose R. Fernandez, member of the party Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers, has bade farewell to the last 100 teachers of the Gen Augusto Cesar Sandino contingent composed of 1,200 teachers who will spend 2 years in Nicaragua. In saying goodbye to them, Fernandez recalled the words of Commander in Chief Fidel Castro when he met with the teachers mobilized to work in Sandino's homeland. At that time, Castro told them that if they were good in Cuba they would have to be much better in Nicaragua. Nicaraguan Ambassador to Cuba Carlos Rojas Ubeda also bade farewell to the teachers and reiterated his country's gratitude for the work Cubans are doing in Nicaragua. He told them that a major part of their work will have to be done in the rural areas of Nicaragua where illiteracy is high. The 100 teachers who left for Nicaragua came from various Cuban provinces.

BRIEFS

VIETNAMESE TRADE DELEGATION--A Socialist Republic of Vietnam Government delegation today arrived in Cuba to participate in the signing of the bilateral protocol for trade relations between the two countries in 1980. The Vietnamese delegation is headed by (Huan Trong Tai), vice foreign trade minister, who was received by Andres Yebra, his Cuban counterpart. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL]

CARIBBEAN

ST VINCENT

FIRST GENERAL ELECTION SINCE INDEPENDENCE HELD

FL051623 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Vincentians began going to the polls today in the first general election since St Vincent gained its (?sovereignty) from Britain on October 27th. Four parties are contesting the election: the ruling St Vincent Labor Party, the new leftist United People's Movement, the New Democratic Party and the People's Political Party. The electorate will have to choose from 50 candidates, including one independent, from the 13 constituencies. And violence was yesterday reported in [words indistinct] campaigning in the capital, Kingstown. The opposition New Democratic Party of ex-Premier James Mitchell claimed that a car carrying party supporters was shot at after a public meeting last night. Mr Mitchell has blamed the shooting incident on supporters of the ruling Labor Party.

ECUADOR

EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES NEAR RECONCILIATION

PA051800 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The discussion between Assad Bucaram, president of the Chamber of Representatives, and Government Minister Roberto Dunn has cleared the way for a civilized understanding between the leaders of the two main state bodies. This was the conclusion reached yesterday after Bucaram, in a news conference, gave an overall report on the topics discussed with the executive branch representative and said that both sides are seeking a formula of understanding.

When disagreements occur, Bucaram said, instead of solving them by shouting, we must solve them in a civilized manner. He added that the talks dealt with political problems and that both the president of the republic and the government minister have demonstrated a desire to overcome the problems facing the country. The possible participation of the Democratic Left was also discussed, although Bucaram said he had tried to evade the issue because it simply does not interest him.

PARAGUAY

HOY CITES RUMOR THAT EX-SHAH MAY LIVE IN ASUNCION

PY051259 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 5 Dec 79 p 8 PY

[From the "Between the Lines" column]

[Excerpts] International press agencies have alerted their correspondents in Asuncion that the shah of Iran may come to live in Asuncion. News agency representatives tried all day yesterday to confirm this rumor but could not obtain any official confirmation. The rumors state that the ex-shah has sent someone to Asuncion to look for his future residence in Asuncion. Sources who were consulted denied this, however. "There's nothing to this. It's just blah, blah, blah," they said.

PERU

PSR PRESIDENT DISCUSSES ELECTORAL PLANS, PROSPECTS

PAC51946 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 25 Nov 79 p 4 PA

[Text] Leonidas Rodriguez Figueroa, president of the Socialist Revolutionary Party (PSR), has said that his party which forms the Unity of the Left [UI] together with the Peruvian Communist Party [PCP] and the Popular, Student, Peasant and Worker Front (FOCEP), will run in the upcoming general elections with a strength that guarantees victory.

He said his political group will not enter into pacts with rightwing parties such as the Aprist Party of Peru, Popular Action and the Popular Christian Party because they represent the oligarchy and oppression.

Rodriguez said the UI emerged from gentlemanly talks between PCP and FOCEP leaders aimed at creating a strong party capable of participating in the presidential elections with the certainty of winning.

Rodriguez made the statement during a ceremony at the Segura theatre to commemorate the third anniversary of the PSR's founding. The event was attended by PSR leaders and members. He assessed the party's achievements during its first 3 years of political activity, noting that "unlike that of any other party, the PSR's birth was marked by repression."

During his lengthy talk, Rodriguez said the PSR "does not represent the importation of foreign socialist ideas but the very concept of our past." He paid tribute to the Cuban revolution and its leader, Fidel Castro, and voiced his solidarity with the Nicaraguan people. He also announced that party leaders will discuss the nomination of PSR Secretary General Antonio Meza Cuadra as presidential candidate during an upcoming meeting.

SURINAME

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GUYANA

FL501655 Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 20 Nov 79 p 2 FL

[Text] The governments of Guyana and Suriname through their prime ministers Forbes Burnham and Henk Arron on Sunday signed an agreement on economic and technical co-operation.

This was witnessed at a press conference at Suriname's Torarica Hotel as Prime Minister Burnham wound up his four-day official visit to the neighbouring country.

Comrade Burnham returned home Sunday night confident that the summit, the third in seven months for the two leaders, had strengthened the already existing cordial relations between the two countries.

The text of the agreement is:

The government of the co-operative Republic of Guyana and the Government of the Republic of Suriname, hereinafter referred to as "the contracting parties":

Conscious of the need to increase economic and technical co-operation between and among developing countries;

Bearing in mind the friendly relations existing between the two countries and their people;

Aspiring to further strengthen and promote these friendly relations to their mutual advantage;

Recognising the benefits to be derived by the two countries from closer economic and technical co-operation;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

The contracting parties shall take all appropriate measures to implement mutually agreed programmes of economic and technical co-operation with a view to further developing their respective economies on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

Article II

1. The programmes of co-operation envisaged under Article I shall include the following:

A. Expansion of trade between their two countries; B. Improvement of the communication system between their two countries; C. Continued co-operation towards the realisation of full development of the natural resources of each country; D. Co-operation in health; E. Co-operation in banking; F. Co-operation in any other area agreed upon.

2. The contracting parties agree to foster the exchange of information and personnel with a view to promoting and implementing programmes of economic and technical co-operation.

Article III

Whenever they consider it necessary, the contracting parties may agree to request the participation of inter-national organisations in the advancement of programmes of co-operation.

Article IV

The contracting parties shall conclude supplementary agreements in fulfilment of this agreement, establishing the terms and conditions under which the implementation of such programmes of co-operation as are envisaged under Article II shall take place.

Article V

In concluding and implementing supplementary agreements each contracting party shall take such measures as would facilitate the activities of the other contracting party.

Article VI

Any person acting under the authority of either contracting party in fulfilling any obligations in the territory of the other contracting party under this agreement or under supplementary agreements, shall restrict his activities in the said territory to matters under these agreements, and shall observe the laws and regulations in force in the host country.

Article VII

1. The contracting parties agree to utilise existing bilateral arrangements to facilitate the implementation of this agreement by:

A. Promoting and co-ordinating economic and technical co-operation between the two contracting parties;

B. Considering proposals aimed at the effective implementation of this agreement; and

C. Working out proposals for the removal of obstacles that may arise during the execution of any projects being implemented under this agreement.

2. Officials of the contracting parties shall meet as often as may be desired, at the request of either contracting party, but not less than once a year, alternately in the two countries.

Article VIII

1. Each contracting party undertakes to keep confidential any information regarding activities to be carried out under this agreement and under any supplementary agreement.

2. The release of such information to a third party shall take place with the mutual consent of the two contracting parties.

Article IX

This agreement shall not affect the validity or discharge of any obligations arising from international agreements, conventions, treaties or protocols concluded by either of the contracting parties prior to the conclusion of this agreement.

Article X

The contracting parties undertake to settle through negotiations, any problems arising from the interpretation or application of this agreement or of the supplementary agreements.

Article XI

1. The Ministry of Economic Development of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana shall be the appropriate channel for the implementation of this agreement and other matters relating thereto and the Ministry for General and Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Suriname shall be the appropriate channel for the Republic of Suriname.

2. Each contracting party shall have the right to designate, in writing, at any time, any other appropriate body, authority or ministry in place of the previously designated channel of implementation.

Article XII

1. This agreement shall enter into force provisionally on the date of signature pending notification by each contracting party that it has fulfilled its constitutional requirements for ratification.

2. This agreement shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of its entry into force and may be extended for similar periods or any part thereof by an exchange of notes.

3. This agreement may be denounced by either contracting party. Such denunciation shall take effect six months after the date of the written notice of denunciation.

4. Supplementary agreements concluded prior to the termination or denunciation of the present agreement shall continue to be honoured by both contracting parties until fully performed.

Article XIII

Any amendment to or revision of this agreement shall be made in writing and shall come into force after approval by both contracting parties.

URUGUAY

POLISH TRADE MINISTER ENDS OFFICIAL VISIT

PY051558 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1500 GMT 5 Dec 79 PY

[Text] The trade minister of the Polish People's Republic left for Rio de Janeiro. He was favorably impressed after having made various contacts with Uruguayan officials and having initiated negotiations for cooperation in the agricultural sector. Mr Ryszard Strzelecki was seen off at Carrasco Airport by high Polish Embassy officials.

